

German U-boat Brings Prize to U. S. Waters

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

WHEN AWAY FROM HOME
The Bee is the Paper
you ask for if you plan to be
absent more than a few days,
have The Bee mailed to you.

THE WEATHER.
Fair

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OMAHA, MO., THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 2, 1916—TEN PAGES.

On Trains, at Hotel
News Stands, etc., 5c. SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

CHILDREN HURLED UNDER WHEELS OF WILSON'S TRAIN

President's Special Backs Into
Crowd at Grinnell and Six
Youngsters Knocked Down,
but None Hurt.

EXECUTIVE AT DES MOINES

Chief Tells Iowans of the Great
Need of Defenses of the
Nation.

PLEASED BY HIS WELCOME

GRINNELL, Ia., Feb. 1.—President Wilson's special backed slowly into a crowd of 3,000 persons here this afternoon. Six children were knocked down, but fell between the rails or were dragged out before the wheels reached them.

ARRIVES IN DES MOINES

DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 1.—President Wilson arrived in Des Moines at 6:50 p. m. The president and Mrs. Wilson were met at the station by a committee representing the Greater Des Moines committee, the Chamber of Commerce and the East Des Moines Commercial club. Four companies of National Guards with the entire police force of the city held back the large crowd which packed the sidewalks all the way to the hotel. The progress of the president was marked by cheers. A closed automobile was used by the president, for the temperature was near zero. Both Mr. and Mrs. Wilson were wrapped in furs.

At the hotel the president and Mrs. Wilson shook hands with members of the committee, and then dined privately by a committee representing the Greater Des Moines committee, the Chamber of Commerce and the East Des Moines Commercial club. Four companies of National Guards with the entire police force of the city held back the large crowd which packed the sidewalks all the way to the hotel. The progress of the president was marked by cheers. A closed automobile was used by the president, for the temperature was near zero. Both Mr. and Mrs. Wilson were wrapped in furs.

Speaks at Newton.
Shortly before reaching Des Moines the president spoke briefly at Newton, Ia., urging the people to support his preparedness program, and telling them the difficulty of keeping the United States out of the European war. He said:

"I can hardly do more than express my very deep gratification that you should have come out in such numbers and with such cordiality to greet me. I want to believe, and I do believe, that it is because of your interest in the preparedness program, and telling them the difficulty of keeping the United States out of the European war. He said:

Thanks to the president for his stand on the woman suffrage question was extended to him tonight by Iowa suffragists, who sent Mr. and Mrs. Wilson a bouquet of flowers and a note welcoming them to Iowa.

DAVENPORT, Ia., Feb. 1.—President Wilson's special arrived here at 2:30 this afternoon and was welcomed by 15,000 persons. A battery of state troops fired a presidential salute. The president made no address at Illinois towns as previously planned, merely stopping long enough to greet those gathered at the stations. He made his first rear-platform talk here.

CONGRESSMAN SLOAN TO TALK TO MANNHEIM CLUB

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—(Special Telegram.)—Congressman Sloan will deliver a speech before the Mannheim club of Germantown, Pa., on February 2, the district in which his grandfather, Charles Sloan, lived.

RULERS OF THE SCANDINAVIAN COUNTRIES—Embargoes imposed by Denmark and Sweden on exports to Germany are interpreted as meaning that the Scandinavian countries have entered upon "a policy of preparation" out of fear that they may be plunged into the European war at any time.



LEFT TO RIGHT—KING CHRISTIAN, KING GUSTAF AND KING HAARON.

BOYS' DORMITORY AT FREMONT BURNS

Fifty Students Are Driven Into
Six Below Zero Temperature
in Night Clothes.

ONE BOY IS SLIGHTLY INJURED

FREMONT, Neb., Feb. 1.—(Special Telegram.)—Fire which broke out in the boys dormitory of Fremont college shortly after midnight last night, destroyed the west wing of the building, causing a damage of \$15,000. There is partial insurance. Several students who jumped from the second story windows in their night clothes were bruised and cut, and a number suffered frosted ears and toes. The temperature was 6 degrees below zero. Fifty students were in the building when the fire broke out.

Firemen prevented a spread of the flames to the girls' dormitory, where seventy-five girls room. They escaped to residences without any serious results. The origin of the fire is a mystery. It is thought to have started from defective electric wires. Ten years ago the college building was destroyed by fire.

The fire cut off the stairway exit and nearly half the boys were compelled to jump from the second story windows. None was injured, except Eddie Echtenkamp, whose foot were burned in an attempt to descend by the flaming stairway.

None of the students lost their clothing and other belongings. They were cared for by near-by residents.

A son of Henry Simpson, station master at the Union depot, was one of the Omaha boys attending the college. He called his father up shortly after 1 o'clock this morning, telling him that the building was almost totally destroyed, adding that all of the students had escaped from the building and that none of them was injured.

A number of the boys in the dormitory lost their clothing and their books, several barely having time to escape after having been awakened. Young Simpson at the time of telephoning his father was unable to give the origin of the fire.

Kansas City Key Men Driven from Building by Fire

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 1.—Fire that broke out on the second floor of the Western Union Telegraph Company's building here today endangered the lives of 200 employes at work in the operating room, fifty of whom were carried down fire escapes to safety. At 2:10 o'clock the blaze was under control and all employes had been safely accounted for.

Bodies of Thirteen Victims of Otay Flood Identified

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Feb. 1.—Thirteen unidentified dead, twenty-four unidentified bodies, and two known dead whose bodies have not been recovered, constitute an established death toll of thirty-nine today from the Otay valley flood of last Thursday. Reports from Yuma, Ariz., were that the Imperial valley, threatened by the Colorado river, is safe.

Mongol Insurgents Cross Great Wall

LONDON, Feb. 1.—The Mongolian insurgents have crossed the great wall of China and an advance guard of 2,000 is besieging the city of Lu Tung Fa, according to a dispatch from Moscow forwarded by Reuters' correspondent at Peking.

WIFE WITH SMITH IN MURDER TRIAL

Kindly-Faced, Gray-Haired Woman
Arrives to Sit with Aged Husband
Before Bar of Court.

JURY TO TRY ACCUSED SECURED

A jury was secured during the first day's session of the trial of Rely M. Smith, accused of the murder of Mrs. Frances Campbell; Mrs. Smith, who has been his wife for thirty-nine years, arrived in the afternoon from East St. Louis, Ill., to sit at his side before the bar of District Judge Sears' court and a start was made in the introduction of the state's evidence.

"I have come to stand by my husband to the last," said Mrs. Smith. "I have lived with him for thirty-nine years and I have never known him to be guilty of any wrongdoing. I know he is not guilty of murder." Mrs. Smith is a kindly-faced little woman, gray-haired and simply dressed. As she spoke she was sitting in her seat in the court room, close to her husband's chair, which he had just vacated during a recess.

Smith, the defendant, is 60 years old. In appearance he is a typical prosperous, well-dressed business man of his age. Occasionally he takes out a pair of eyeglasses which he adjusts to his nose and studies some paper.

At these times some person in the audience always is moved to remark: "He doesn't look like a murderer."

Death Penalty Not Asked.

Securing of a jury was hastened by the fact that the state's attorneys made no inquiries concerning willingness to inflict the death penalty. The twelve men who compose the jury are the following: Claude A. Peterson, 507 North Fortieth; Frank J. Holland, 2347 Ruggles; Jeremiah Hurley, 214 O.; Arthur Leroy Blair, 3224 Harney; Joseph T. Marshall, 2119 North Twenty-fourth; Max Rosenstein, 1611 North Twenty-fourth; Joseph Franz, 2612 Seward; Daniel P. Keedy, 1317 South Twenty-fifth; Clifford W. Hubbard, 1301 South Twenty-ninth; William Williams, 2703 Pinkney; William Wheeler, 529 South Twenty-first; Walter Sorensen, Florence.

Two Stories of Shooting.

Stories of the shooting of Mrs. Campbell told in their opening statements by the state's attorneys Magney and Platt and Attorney Ritchie for the defense, differed principally regarding the part played by Campbell, husband of the dead woman, played. The state contends that Smith shot the woman the afternoon of October 31 in the corridor of a rooming house at 23 North Nineteenth street while her husband was standing silent. The defense maintains that Campbell was attempting to choke Smith and that during the struggle Smith's revolver discharged the fatal shot. Ritchie declared Mrs. Campbell had borrowed more than \$300 from Smith and had deceived him.

Mrs. Ella Widener, proprietor of the rooming house, testified that Smith shot Mrs. Campbell in the hall or vestibule after he had started to go and had returned to speak with Mrs. Widener concerning Campbell, whom the defense maintains Mrs. Campbell had told him was dead.

The shooting occurred during the second of two visits made by Smith to meet Mrs. Campbell on the Sunday she was shot, Mrs. Widener testified.

Galveston Board of Trade Officer Slain

GALVESTON, Tex., Feb. 1.—George A. McLarty, secretary of the Maritime committee of the Galveston cotton exchange and board of trade was killed and Robert C. Shaw, an inspector in the employ of the committee, was dangerously injured during a revolver fight in the secretary's office shortly after noon today. Shaw and McLarty had had a serious quarrel some days ago, when the latter discharged the inspector. The question as to whether the action of the secretary should stand is said to have been before the maritime committee.

HOLDS OFF POSSE; WOMAN A HOSTAGE

Californian Kills One and Wounds
Two More, Perhaps Fatally,
and Battle Law.

AT BAY IN VICTIM'S HOME

LANCASTER, Cal., Feb. 1.—One man was killed and two others probably were fatally wounded today at Elizabeth Lake, near here, by an unidentified man who early tonight was holding a posse at bay while barricaded within the home of Henry H. Kent, jr., one of his victims, kept in Mrs. Kent a prisoner in the house.

George Curtis, 30 years old, was shot and killed as he attempted to reach the house after the man had taken refuge there. His body fell just in front of the door and has not yet been recovered.

Kent was shot through the lung, it was said, when he ordered the man away from his ranch earlier in the day. Gratten G. Bennett, justice of the peace, suffered a gunshot wound of the head when he attempted to arrest the man.

Both were reported to be in a serious condition. After wounding Bennett the man took refuge in Kent's home. He held Mrs. Kent a prisoner with him, apparently to prevent the posse which quickly gathered from rushing the house.

Local officers and residents, who surrounded the place, were awaiting the arrival of officers from Los Angeles to take charge of the situation.

England Denies It Has Forsaken Allies And Sued for Peace

LONDON, Feb. 1.—Official denial was made here today of reports, attributed to German sources, that England intends to abandon its allies and has made peace overtures to Germany.

The statement follows: "The German chancellor has stated that England is compelling its allies to refrain from entering upon any peace movements. This statement, which our allies know to be untrue, was made for the purpose of injuring England in the eyes of neutrals."

"To our allies, on the other hand, we hear that insidious and untrue reports are being circulated from German sources that England intends to abandon them and has even made peace overtures to Germany, which have been refuted."

"The two statements together are a good illustration of how unscrupulous German methods are."

Oil Men Already On Land Not Affected by Withdrawal

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Feb. 1.—The federal government is without right to oust from oil lands concerns operating prior to President Taft's withdrawal order of September 27, 1909, although such companies at that time had not discovered oil, according to a decision by Judge J. A. Tiner in the federal district court for Wyoming today.

Preparedness

For the merchant means not only carrying the goods the customer wants, but also letting every possible customer know that the goods are awaiting him at attractive prices. This means use of newspaper advertising space. Advertise in The Bee.

ZEPPELINS BEAR TORCH THROUGH BRITAIN; KILL 54

London Official Report Shows Air
Raiders Penetrate to the Very
Heart of Industrial
England.

RAVAGES MOST TERRIBLE YET

Berlin Says Bombs Caused Great
Riots in Liverpool, Manchester
and Other Places.

VISITORS HAVE A SAFE RETURN

BULLETIN.
BERLIN, Feb. 1.—(By Wireless to Sayville.)—The German admiralty's reports in the Zeppelin raid on England, says that incendiary bombs were dropped on and near Liverpool, Birkenhead, Manchester, Nottingham, Sheffield and Great Yarmouth. Violent fires occurred. All the airships returned in safety.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—Fifty-four persons were killed and sixty-seven injured in last night's Zeppelin raid.

The figures were contained in an official statement issued here this afternoon. The official statement says bombs were dropped at several towns and in rural districts in Derbyshire, Leicestershire, Lincolnshire and Staffordshire. Some damage to property was caused.

An additional official statement was issued this evening, as follows: "Further reports of last night's raid show that the evening's attacks covered a larger area than on any previous occasion. Bombs were dropped in Norfolk, Suffolk, Lincolnshire, Leicestershire, Staffordshire and Derbyshire, the number being estimated at 230."

"Except in a part of Staffordshire, no material damage was of considerable, and in no case was any military damage caused."

"No further casualties have been reported."

With one exception, last night's raid caused the greatest number of casualties of any since the beginning of the war. On the occasion of the last attack on London, made on the night of October 12, fifty-five persons were killed and 114 wounded, according to an official statement.

Unofficial reports said the total was much greater, it being estimated by returning travelers that between 150 and 200 persons were killed.

His Heart of England.
The official British statement shows that the Zeppelins penetrated to the heart of industrial England. Lincolnshire is on the east coast. Its southern boundary is seventy-five miles north of London, Leicestershire adjoins it to the southwest, Derbyshire is northwest of Leicestershire and Staffordshire is to the west of Derbyshire. These counties comprise a strip of territory in mid-England, extending more than 100 miles from the North Sea, Staffordshire and Derbyshire have important manufacturing interests. The other counties are given over largely to agriculture.

Last night's raid is the nineteenth reported officially from London. The first occurred on January 19, last year. The total of casualties reported previously was 178 killed and 469 wounded, with which the figures thus far received from last night's attack, brings up the number to 233 killed and fifty-six wounded.

French Lose More Ground in Hand Grenade Fighting

BERLIN, Feb. 1.—(Via London.)—The official statement of today from army headquarters states that in the region of the Somme the French have lost more ground in hand-grenade encounters.

The statement follows: "Western front: During the night of the 31st almost all British detachments attempted a movement against our positions west of Messines, Flanders. They were completely repulsed after they had succeeded in penetrating our trenches at one point."

"Near Ericourt, east of Albert, we prevented the enemy by our fire from occupying a crater produced by explosion of one of our mines. North of this German patrols penetrated into an English position and returned with some prisoners without having suffered any loss."

"South of the Somme the French lost more ground in a hand-grenade fight."

"Eastern theater: There is nothing to report."

"Balkan theater: One of our airships attacked ships and depots belonging to the entente in the port of Saloniki with great success."

Testimony for Mrs. Mohr is Finished

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 1.—With the completion today of testimony for the defense so far as it relates to Mrs. Elizabeth Mohr, on trial for investigating the murder of her husband, Dr. C. Franklin Mohr, evidence was presented in behalf of two negroes, Cecil Brown and Henry Spellman, who according to the state's contention, were hired to commit the crime. Much of this evidence was contradictory of that given by the prosecution.

Rev. William McNary, the last witness for Mrs. Mohr, declared George W. Heals, Dr. Mohr's negro chauffeur, who turned state's evidence told him he had never discussed a murder plot with the woman.

APPAM BROUGHT TO FORT MONROE BY PRIZE CREW

British Liner Given Up for Lost is
Captured by German Subma-
rine Off the Canary
Islands

PASSENGERS STILL ABOARD

Boat Carries Prominent Colonial Of-
ficers and Two Hundred Ger-
man Prisoners.

QUESTION FOR STATE DEPT.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Customs Collector Hamilton at Norfolk reported to the Treasury department that the German prize steamer Appam, which came in Hampton Roads this morning, has prisoners of war aboard. His report was referred at once to the State department, which will determine the status of the vessel.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Feb. 1.—

The British South African liner Appam, given up for lost, was brought in to Hampton Roads this morning flying the German man of war flag with a German prize crew of twenty-two men, commanded by Lieutenant Berg. It was captured at sea on January 15, four days after it left Dakar, British West Africa.

While Lieutenant Berg came ashore to pay his respects to Colonel Hayne, commandant of Fortress Monroe, quarantine officers boarded the ship. Meanwhile no one was permitted to come ashore.

The Appam brought its original passengers and 138 persons, said to have been taken from other vessels by the Germans. Four injured passengers on board are said to have been taken from an English ship from Australia. About 425 persons, including passengers and crew are aboard the ship.

The Appam was captured off the Canary Islands on January 15 by a German submarine, which a few hours before had sunk a British steamer.

The persons on the Appam are divided as follows: Its own crew, 115; passengers originally on the ship, 116; survivors of the seven ships destroyed in German sea raids off the African coast, 128; German prisoners bound for detention camps, 50; prize crew, 23. Total, 461.

Surprise to England.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—The arrival of the steamship Appam at Hampton Roads was a complete surprise to shipping men here, the steamer was given up for lost several days ago. A list of the passengers to the number of 166 was given out by the steamship company today.

The last word from the Appam was a wireless message on January 15. Several other merchant ships were on the same route as the Appam and the capture of that steamer created anxiety concerning the other vessels. The Elder- Dempster line received a dispatch this afternoon from its New York agent giving the arrival of the Appam at Norfolk. The company also received word from the admiralty which had been informed officially of the steamer's arrival.

The admiralty had cabled to Dakar and all intermediate ports for any information concerning the capture of the Appam.

Man Arrested at Wilson Meeting at Chicago Held

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 1.—Sigmund Wisniewski, who was arrested on the stage where President Wilson was speaking last night in the auditorium here, explained to the police today that the army uniform he was wearing was donated to enable him to get into the hall simply to hear the president speak. Thousands were unable to get tickets to hear the president, but Wisniewski passed the doorkeepers by posing as part of the escort. He had some letters in a foreign language in his pocket and the police were still holding him today pending his translation. He claimed that he had served several years in the United States army.

Trial of Mrs. Meyer Begins at Winterset

WINTERSSET, Ia., Feb. 1.—The case of Mrs. Ida Meyer, 60 years of age, a pioneer in this section and reputed wealthy, who is charged with complicity in the murder of her son's wife, Mrs. Ethel Meyer, July 25, 1915, was the first on the docket of the district court, which convened here today. An effort was to be made to begin the selection of a jury this afternoon.

Fred Meyer, son of the present defendant, and husband of the dead woman, was convicted of second degree murder in December and sentenced to fifteen years in the penitentiary. His trial, which occupied nearly two weeks, developed a number of sensational features. Meyer appealed to the supreme court and is at liberty on bond of \$30,000.

Attorneys for both the state and defense today were agreed that somewhere around 100 witnesses are likely to be called during Mrs. Meyer's trial. Much of the testimony will be the same as that adduced in the case of the son.

The wife of Fred Meyer, a bride of only a few months, was found dying in a room in her home, northwest of here, on the morning of July 25. A bullet wound was in her head, and revolver by her side. Meyer and his mother claimed the young woman committed suicide.

HEARS SUBMARINE CONVOYS CAPTIVE SHIP TO AMERICA

Seven British Vessels Destroyed by
Raider Making Prize of British
Liner Appam.

ENGLISH CONSUL WARNS

British Official Says Advice Re-
ceived U-Boats Are in
Yankee Waters.

CANNOT TAKE ANY CHANCES

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—The British consul general here today notified British shipping to watch out for German submarines in American waters. Information received at the consulate from private sources leads them to believe that a submarine had accompanied the captured steamer Appam on its voyage across the Atlantic.

Consular officials would not say a submarine had been sighted.

"In times like these we do not dare to take any chances," it was said at the consulate. While the report may be without foundation in fact we have deemed it best to take the action that we did."

Three British ships left port today and tomorrow three passenger and several freight ships of allied registry are due to leave for Transatlantic or West Indian ports.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Feb. 1.—

With the German naval ensign fluttering boldly from its stern and in charge of a German prize crew the British South African liner Appam, given up for lost, took refuge in Hampton Roads this morning with the story of seven vessels destroyed by German sea raiders off the African coast.

The Appam was captured off the Canary Islands on January 15 by a German raider four days after it had sailed from Dakar, British West Africa, for Plymouth, England.

Lieutenant Berg of the German navy, placed on the Appam when it was captured, brought in the prize, eluding the cordon of British cruisers across the Atlantic and adding to the historic chapter of German exploits at sea, a chapter to rank with the adventures of the Dresden, Karlsruhe, Prinz Eitel Friedrich, U-29 and Kronprinz Wilhelm.

Whether the captor was a German U-boat or a hitherto unreported German auxiliary cruiser is undetermined. From what was learned by some of the officials who boarded the Appam it is believed that some steamer, armed as a German auxiliary, raiding shipping off the African coast took the British liner and put the prize crew aboard. This view is supported by the fact that a submarine could hardly have spared a lieutenant and such a large crew to a prize.

Four Hundred Fifty Aboard.

There were a total of 461 persons aboard the ship, including the surviving members of the crews of seven other ships sunk by the raider which captured the Appam, and twenty German civilians who were being transported from Africa to England to be placed in detention camps. The lists placed on board the vessel were listed as follows: Original members of crew, 155; original passengers, 116; German prisoners bound for British detention camps, 50; survivors of ships destroyed, 138; prize crew, 23.

A large percentage of the number on board are women and children and, it is said several high colonial officials who were returning to England from Africa. There are also on board the captured steamer four wounded sailors, who were taken from one of the sunken ships which related capture and was shelled.

The passengers and captured crews lined the rails of the craft as it lay about a quarter of a mile off the Old Point dock and appeared to evince great interest.

(Continued on Page Two, Column Two.)

The Day's War News

ONE OF THE MOST STIRRING marine happenings of the war developed today with the arrival of the missing British steamer Appam at Newport News with a German prize crew on board. It had been captured off the Canary Islands by a German submarine while on its way from Dakar, Africa, for Plymouth, England, the capture being effected on January 15, four days after the Appam left Dakar. The passengers aboard the Appam, which for days was given up for lost, originally included high colonial officials of the British government.

LAST NIGHT'S Zeppelin raid on England apparently was not directed at London, the course of the raiders being more to the north, possibly taking in the great manufacturing center of Manchester and apparently being intended to seek out and damage or destroy munitions factories.

WHAT IS BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN an attempt at a third air raid on Paris within three days was foiled by the lookouts on the French front, according to Paris advices.

SITUATION AT ERERUM is reported more serious for the Turks than previous advices have indicated. There are said to be 80,000 men under Field Marshal Von Der Goltz locked up in the city, with only two weeks' provisions on hand.

The Weather

Temperatures at Omaha Yesterday.

Hour	Temp.	Wind
5 a. m.	27	4
6 a. m.	27	4
7 a. m.	27	4
8 a. m.	27	4
9 a. m.	27	4
10 a. m.	27	4
11 a. m.	27	4
12 m.	27	4
1 p. m.	27	4
2 p. m.	27	4
3 p. m.	27	4
4 p. m.	27	4
5 p. m.	27	4
6 p. m.	27	4
7 p. m.	27	4
8 p. m.	27	4
9 p. m.	27	4
10 p. m.	27	4
11 p. m.	27	4
12 m.	27	4

Comparative Local Record.

	1914	1915	1916
Highest yesterday	34	27	43
Lowest yesterday	22	19	4
Mean yesterday	28	23	16
Precipitation for day	.00	.00	.00
Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal:			
Normal temperature	21	21	21
Deficiency for period, 1914	12	12	12
Total deficiency since March 1, 1915	129	129	129
Normal precipitation	36.3	36.3	36.3
Deficiency for period, 1914	1.8	1.8	1.8
Total deficiency since March 1, 1915	6.6	6.6	6.6
Deficiency for cor. period, 1914	1.8	1.8	1.8
Deficiency for cor. period, 1915	6.6	6.6	6.6

Reports from Stations at 7 P. M.
Station and State Temp. High. Rain-
fall. Wind. Dir. Force. Clouds.